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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION III  
841 Chestnut Building  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

SUBJECT: Shriver's Corner Site  
Sampling Data Results Summary Report

FROM: Reginald F. Harris, Toxicologist  
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Western Pennsylvania Section (3HW23)

DATE: 9-29-92

The following comments are based on a review of the Sampling Data Results Summary Report for the Shriver's Corner Site prepared by Dynamac.

1. Carbon disulfide was reported at a concentration of 25.7 ppb in a groundwater monitoring well sample (SMWC-16C). Routine human exposure to groundwater containing carbon disulfide at this level may be harmful to human health.
2. Soil samples SC-05-SS-01 and SC-06-SS-01 fail the EP toxicity test for chromium. This indicates that chromium identified in these samples is considered to be a RCRA hazardous waste. The leaching of chromium from these samples may have impacts of significance upon human health or the environment.
3. Ethylbenzene was reported at a concentration of 61,000 ppm in waste sample SC-03-WS-01, for which adverse health effects may be predicted if receptors were to come into contact with this concentration of ethylbenzene on a daily basis (350 days per year over a 30 year exposure period). No adverse health impacts would be expected if the exposure were to occur sporadically or in a worker scenario (250 days per year for a 25 year duration).
4. Chromium was reported in waste sample SC-04-WS-01 at 91906 ppm. Daily contact with this concentration of chromium may be hazardous to human health. This concentration of chromium may not have a significant impact upon human health if the exposure is sporadic.
5. It should be noted that the combined risk due to the daily exposure of receptors to the wastes detected in this report may pose some significant risk to human health. If the exposure is sporadic the risk may be of note, but may not represent a major health threat.

cc: Eric Johnson

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